

Abstract

RECOVERING DATA ENCODED IN SERIAL COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

5 A transition between values of two successive bits is detected. The bit after the transition is used as one of the recovered bits. A recovery circuit may independently generate a sampling clock based on an analog signal, and sample the analog signal at time points specified by the sampling clock to generate multiple data bits. A multiplexor is used to provide a bit after the transition instead of a bit generated by the recovery circuit. As all bits after transition are recovered, data encoded in an analog signal may be recovered accurately.

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